FAMILY DRUG STORE.

J. M. SMITH & CO. AVE RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIV

Sands' Sarsaparilla, Townsend's do.,
Ayer' do., Bristol's do., Shakers' do.,
Root do., Ayers' Cherry Pectural,
Balsam for the Lungs, Balsam of Wild
Cherry, Hypophosphites of Lime a Soda,
Compound Entract of Buchu, Capeules,
Thorn's Extract, Crossman's Specific,
Pills and Ointments, of various kinds,
Liniments, Plastere, Pectural Fumigators,
Sponges, Hamburg Tea, Lily White,
Pumigating Pastils, Trusses,
J. E. Cook's Nipples, Nipple Shields,
Lubin's and Pimand's Extracts,
Toilei Articles, Lip Salve,

Indelible Pencils, a New Invention. Hair Resturers and Dressings, Syringes, Leeches, etc., etc., etc., e

Drugs of all kinds, Corner of Fort and Hotel streets. 11-tf

A. S. CLECHORN RESPECTFULLY calls the atten-HIS WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS Shelled Almonds in demijohns, At His Retail Establishment

On Nunana Street. R. El BETTER THAN 10 SARSAPARILLIAN

(PREPARED IN VACUO.) The Curative Principle of Sarsaparilla enters largely into the composition of

R. R. R.

One Bottle of Resolvent Better than Ten Large Bottles of Sarsaparilla.

One Bottle will Purify the Blood, and Expel Corruption from the Body! So swift is this roundy in entering into the relation, that it has been detected in the blood and uples in six minutes after it has been taken.

1 BETTER THAN 10 R. R. R. Resolvent cures with

astonishing rapidity every form of Chronic, Scrofulous and Skin Diseases, and exterminates all corruption from the human system.

One bottle of Dr. Radway's Benovating Relvent contains more of the active curative principles of the best Junaica Sarsaparilla, (Sarsaparillian,) than Ten of the largest size bottles of the mixture sold under the name

of Sarsaparilla.

The process adopted by Dr. Radway in securing extracts (prepared in vacuo,) of Medicinal Boots, Plants, Herbs, and other regetables possessing great curative proper-ties over Scrofula Chronic, Syphilitic and all skin discases, that enters into the com-position of the Renovating Resolvent pro-duces only ONE OUNCE of the pure extract out of 20 lbs, of the crude roots. The Inert atter that enters so generally in the large ottle mixtures and prepared under the officinal or pharmacopeia formula, is, by Dr. Radway's process, cast aside as rubbish. One teaspoonful of the Resolvent is suffi-cient for a dose for all Skin Diseases, Salt

Rheum, Pimples, Blotches, Sores and Erup-tions of the Skin, Humors in the Blood, &c. One teaspoonful, three times per day, will, in a few days, make the Blood pure, the Skin clear, the Eves bright, the Complexion smooth and transparent, the Hair strong, and remove all Sures, Pimples, Blotches, Pustales, Tetters, Cankers, &c., from the Head, Face, Neck Mouth and Skin. It is pleasant to take, and the dose is small.

The first dose that is t disease and commences its work of resolving away all diseased deposits, Purifying the Blood, and driving corruption from the

The Removating Resolvent, if used in any of the following named complaints, will positively cure the patient:

Skin Diseases, Carles of the Bones, Humors in the Blood, Constitutional, Chronic and Scrofulous Diseases, Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rickets, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, White Swellings, Boils, Nodes, Sore Ears, Sore Eyes, Strumom Discharges from the Ear, Opthalmia, Itch, Constitutinal Debility, Wasting and Decay of the thaimia, Itch, Constitutinal Debility, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Skin Eraptions, Pimples and Elotches, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urchra, Strictures, Difficulty of Passing Water, Calculous Deposits, &c.

ALARMING INCREASE OF BLADDER, KIDNEY and CALCULOUS DISEASES. The annual reports of the Health Com-

increase of deaths from diseases of the Kid-neys and Urinary Organs—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is the only remody that has disalted calculous concretion. Its SOLVENT, disortie, lithostratic and task properties exceed that of any medi-cine in the world: it readily assimilates with the fluids and promotes their exit through the Kidneys. Ureter and Bladder, removing calculous obstructions, and correcting all de

"So swift is this reactly in passing into the circulation. That it has been detected in the arms in ar minutes effor it has been taken; by adding to the liquid when cold a few pieces of starch. to the liquid when cold a few pieces of starch, then a few drops of nitric acid, the liquid will change to a blue color. When brick dust, or a thick white deposit, like the white of an egg. (albumen.) is detected in the vessel, or bloody discharges from the urethra, or micturating in drops, accompanied by a burning or scalding pain—the RESOLVENT about he used, and B. R. RELIEF rubbed on the safes. See

on the spine, &c.

RADWAY'S PILLS being an aperient, soothing, and tonic laxative, are the only purgative medicine safe to administer in these difficulties; their mild, soothing and

these difficulties; their mild, soothing and healing properties produce evacuations with-out irritating the nuccons membranes of the bowels, kidneys, ureter, bladder, &c., or causing straining when at stoot.

Price of Resolvent, \$1 per bottle, or 6 for \$5. Pills, 25 cts. R. R. Relief, 50 cts. per bottle, Principal Popot, 87 Maiden Lame, R. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants.

For Sale by Redington & Co., San Francisco Crane & Brigham, San Francisco R. H. McDonald & Co, San Francisco Justin Gates & Bro, Sacramento

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. HAVE RECEIVED

PER HAWAIIAN BARK

WILEELM I. English Fancy Prints,

WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS, Black Victoria Lawns, Black Victoria Lawns,
Dyol Silecias,
White Cotton Undershirts
brown Cotton Drawers,
White-brown Cotton Undershirts,
Black Cobourgs,
Black Cashemers,

A Splendid Assortment of

TABLE COVERS. New Styles and of the Latest Fashion.

Fine Black and Blue Broadcloth, Black Silk Umbrellas,

Sardines. Raisins in 10 h tins. Currents in 10 to tine.

Pearl Sago in demijohns,
Westphalis Hams,
Lead Pipe,
Whiting, etc. etc.

A SHALL INVOICE OF SUPERIOR RHINE WINE, CELEBRATED HOCHHEIMER

German Pale Ale. ALSO, ON HAND, A LARGE Assortment of Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. -RAMELY-

Dry Goods, Woolen Goods,

Hosiery, FRENCH DRESS COODS and Funcy Articles, Silk and Velvet Ribbons,

Dundee Hemp Canvas AND SAIL TWINE, Letter and Wrapping Paper.

Burlaps, Blacked Calfiskins,

Lamp Chimneys. Shingle Nails, Paints and Paint Oil, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Beers, Wines, Spirits, &c., All of which are offered at reasonable prices and on the most-favorable terms.

RECEIVED Per Haw'n Bark R. C. Wylie, FROM BREMEN, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Wines, Liquors and Beers,

-consisting or-COGNAC, Pints and Quarts.

COGNAC, of Very Superior Quality, HOLLAND GIN, in Green Cases. FRENCH WINES,

Chateau Cantemerie.

Margaux du Tertre Sherry, Cherry Cordial, Deetjen's Pale Ale and Porter,

In Quarts and Pints. For Sale by F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Columbia River Salmon OF THE CATCH OF 1868 .-In barrels and half barrels. For Sale by [38-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Manila Cordage,

A For Sale by [38-5m] BOLLES & CO. Hemp Canvas,

No. 6 To 6. LIGHT RAVENS DUCK, Heavy Ravers Duck, Hemp Sail-Twine, Cotton Sail-Twine, Sail Needles Bees Wax, etc.
For Sale by -[38-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Patty's English Pie Fruits, NEW, AND FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO

Best English Pickles. FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO.

Pia! Pia! SMALL LOT, OF SUPERIOR QUALI-A SMALL LOT, OF SUPERIOR QUAL ity. For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

Japan Tea! .

A SMALL LOT OF THE BEST QUALI-ties, in papers. For Sale by 38-3m BOLLES & CO.

Stockholm Tar. STOCKHOLM PITCH, IN BARRELS and half-barrels. For Sale by 38-5m BOLLES & CO.

Received per Idaho, GOLDEN GATE MILLS FLOUR. T Extra Family, and Bakers' Extra, from the New Crop of Wheat of 1868. For Sale by [38-5m] BOLLES & CO.

Fresh Salmon! IN ONE AND TWO POUND TINS, FROM Columbia River. A Splendid Article. For Sale by [38-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Pearl Barley. IN TWO GALLON DEMIJOHNS, For Sale by [38-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Cotton Canvas. A MERICAN MANUFACTURE. For Sale by [38-3m] BOLLES & CO. Crackers in Tins. PIC NIC, WATER, BOSTON, SODA, WAFER, ASSORTED, JENNY LIND CAKES. For Sale by 38-3m BOLLES & CO.

Pilot and Navy Bread.

FOR SALE BY

Westphalia Hams! SUPERIOR QUALITY, RECEIVED PER R. C. WYLIE. For Sale by 38-3m BOLLES & CO.

NOTICE! DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS And by all Druggists and Country me under Power of Attorney.

Ill Merchants. 119 41-1m J. M. SMITH. BURIED ALIVE.

BY W. J. S104N. Bland felr.

All nature slept in a tranquil rest, 'neath the sh

And reseds by near the fragrant shore, all calm on And the reusant sleet in the low chalit, no cares to his bosom presend;

And the herds reposed on the dewy slopes, and the hirds in the leafy trees, and a hum of rost went out from above, and case tuck on the toying breeze. At length the clouds from the Wes

in a thousand folds.

rations rolled: And the ships went down with their bin There was naught of life on that coast so fair, at the

down of another day. Buried alive?" what a startling thought!-buried by roof and wall! And the herds that fied to the forest gre

crushed by the timber's fall. And our thought's go back to the Great Belt swept o'er the Hely Land. And we peer deep down in the great "To Be," who

the sun shall cease to burn, And clouds roll up in endless night, and space Of the ashes of the mighty past-atoms of He

Joys and Wors, And a Mighty hand on a flaming sky shall write the

the ships were nimest all destroyed, and on one not a vestige of life was left—everything peris

THE GOLD SHIP.

TRANSLATED AND ALTERED FROM THE GERNAN.

ne ten or twelve years ago, said Captain Muller, I was in command of a fine vessel of nearly 400 tons burden, which was about to sail from Melbourne to Liver-We had a valuable cargo on board. including a quantity of gold to the amount of at least £50,000. While the ship was getting ready for sea, however, a great many things occupied me on shore, so that I had but little time to attend to matters on board. But the first mate was a well tried, trustworthy man, who had been with me many years, and to him I gave full instructions as to the preparations for the voyage, and one thing which I particularly irged npon him was, that if possible, he should engage no other sailors than Eng-Just as we were about to sail owever, he informed me that on this point had been obliged, on account of the rush to the diggiogs, to depart a little from my orders, and amongst the crew were two foreigners—one a native of Guernsey and the other a Frenchman. I was, however, very well pleased with the men generally. and as to the two foreigners, they looked like strong useful fellows, besides which, they seemed for the first few days to be orderly and well-behaved. Thus the voyage was commenced under the most promising circumstances, and everything seemed

to indicate a prosperous run. To my great disgust, however, we had drunken pair, and that they were causing no end of trouble and dissatisfaction among the crew. They seemed to be nearly always the worse for liquor, and as it was

readiness, and with these I went to the agreed, then, to keep the matter entirely forecastle. There the Frenchman had got the second mate (who was a very young and not to let any one else on board know the second mate (who was a very young man) down upon his back, and was apparently doing his best to throttle him, while the Gaernsey man was at the same time struggling with the mate, who was calling leatily for help. The mate was the man and not to let any one else on board know into the city proper, and took possession of it in the name of King George. On the following day. (September 16th), the struggling with the mate, who was calling my cabin, and there was an empty cabin which the invariant struggling with the mate, who was calling and there was an empty cabin which the invariant struggling with the mate, who was calling and not to let any one else on board know into the city proper, and took possession of it in the city proper, and took possession was there much trouble to do this, for the steward had but little need to come into the city proper, and took possession was there much trouble to do this, for the steward had but little need to come into lustily for help. The rest of the crew did not seem inclined to interfers, but stood we agreed to put the first mate. watching the struggle, and were apparently more disposed to take the part of the ed; for while we were a good distance foreigners than of the officers of the ship. from the Cape the ill-feeling which the Putting a pistol to the Frenchman's head, two foreigners had shown became more have his brains blown out. This brought would be some open act of mutiny or in-him to his senses, and then I told him to subordination which might endanger the go to the foretop, while, with a similar threat I sent the Guernsey man to the who were not on the side of those ill-commintop, and there they were ordered to remain on the pain of death, until they taken on the part of the second mate not were told to come down. In the meantime the steward had brought another pair of loaded pistols, which I handed to the light, I heard an angry alternation on deck, second mate, with orders to remain on and when I tourned to the city with which he was not familiar. te, with orders to remain on deck while I attended to the first mate. struggling with his adversary, but they were fortunately slight, though if help had

ended in murder.

The search in the forecastle was now completed, and the result was that a large and told the men to go forward. quantity of brandy which had been hidden in the lockers was dragged out and carried to the cabin. Then I ordered the two that a whole ship's crew aint goin' to be to the cabin. Then I ordered the two men down from the tops and had them put

not high, and the ship was going about nine knots an hour, with the wind on the star-board quarter. The weather, however, looked threatening, so that sail was shortened more than at first seemed necessary, and then one watch went below again. At a trial, in which the dist mate was the distribution of the ressel, and after a trial, in which the distribute of the good order and discipline of the vessel, and is a short time we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over to the officers of justice, and after a trial, in which the distribute of the control of the control of the control of the vessel, and is a short time we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over to the officers of justice, and is a short time we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over to the officers of justice, and is a short time we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over to the officers of justice, and is a short time we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over to the officers of justice, and after a trial, in which the distance of the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the two foreigners were handed over the cape of Good Hope, where the cape of Good Hope, where the cape of Good Hope, where the cap the same time I turned to go to my own chief witness, were sentenced to death for cabin, and with that intention, looked their murderous attack upon his life. The around for the first mate to take charge of the ship, but to my great astonishment and alarm, he was nowhere to be found. In a moment I called all hands upon deck, and asked every one what had become of their officer. But they all gave the same

had again questioned the crew, I could come to no other conclusion than that the poor fellow had by some means lost his life overboard. With this I sent the watch below, and stepped into my cabin, stunned and stepified by the sudden accident—or rather, as I could not help believing, by the foul blow which had brought about the poor mate's death.

The second mate, as I have already remarked, was a very young man, and not very experienced in his duties; therefore. I felt doubly the loss of the first mate, especially after the critical state of things which had occurred among the crew. It is not too much to say, in fact, that a deep feeling of helplessness and uncertainty came over me as I thought of this lament-able mishap. The first thing which I now turned my attention to was to have all the fire-arms that were on board brought into my cabin, though, it is true, they were not many, as they amounted only to a few mus-kets and four pairs of pistols. The stew-ard was a faithful mulatto, who had stood by me in several cases of necessity, and therefore I felt no doubt in trusting him, so I told him that on the least sign of any unusual movement on the part of the crew was to hasten to the cabin and arm himself. I also told him to sleep in a cabin near my own instead of in his accustomed place. Then, as to the second mate, I gave him a pair of pistols when I left him on deck and strictly ordered him not to go forward to the forecastle on any account, but to keep abaft the mainmast, so that in case of any emergency he might be able to call me without a moment's delay.

Having taken these precautions I went to my berth, leaving orders that I should be called at four o'clock. I had scarcely, however, had my clothes off more than four or five minutes when I heard a knocking, with the sound of a man's voice at that part of the ship's stern which was immediately underneath my cabin window. I listened, and in a few minutes the noise was repeated. I got up, opened the port-hole, and asked what was the matter; when facey what my joy was to hear the voice of the chief mate! I threw him a line, and thanks to Heaven, in a few minutes my brave officer and my true friend was on

board again safe and sound. His story was soon told:-When, on the previous night, he had gone forward to the forecastle to call all hands, he was suddenly serzed by the two foreign sailors and thrown overboard before he had time either to resist or cry out; and in fact, if he had made ever so much noise he would not have been heard amidst the rush of wind and waves. He was fortunately, however, not been at sea very long when I found a strong and splendid swimmer, and as the that the two foreigners were a quarrelsome. checked by the shortening of sail, he was able to keep near her until he found the end of a rope hanging overboard astern. Seizing this, he was towed some time in impossible that they could get their supplies of drink from the ship, I concluded that they had brought a quantity of spirits on board with them. I therefore ordered that the forecastle should be thoroughly searched, and that every drop of liquor which could be found there should be at the could be found there should be foun

which could be found there should be at once seized and brought into the cabin.

It was not without some anxiety, that I awaited the result of this order, and while the two mates were forward to see that it was obeyed, I remained on the quarter-deck in readiness to give them help if it were necessary. In a few minutes I heard a lood altercation in the forecastle, followed by the sound of a scuffle. At this, the steward banded me from out of my cabin a pair of loaded pistols which I had in was sound asleep in his berth outside. We

m to let go of the second mate or and more manifest, until I feared there

and when I stepped out of my cabin, I found the Guernsey man demanding, in a threatening attitude, that he should be who I saw was bleeding from one or two threatening attitude, that he should be wounds. These he had received while supplied with some spirits, while close at hand there were several other sailors, inwere fortunately slight, though if help had not come, the affray would probably have ready to take part in the dispute. Seeing

voyage, however, was a lesson to me, for though, in the excited state of the goldfields, it was impossible for the captain of any vessel to got exactly the sort of crew that he wanted, still there was no reason why a ship should not be well-are answer—not one of them had seen him.

Lanterns were now got, and every part of the ship was searched, but no chief mate could be found; and then, when I pidity of the evil-minded.

> THE CAPTURE OF NEW YORK BY THE Barrish—Ninety-two years ago, to-day (September 15th, 1776), the city of New York fell into the hands of the British, and remained in their possession for seven years, two months and ten days there-after; at the expiration of which time, the war of the revolution being ended and the independence of the colonies esta-blished, the last of the hostile army evacuated these shores. The Continental Army having suffered a defeat at the battle near Brooklyn, on the 29th of Angust, 1776, it left, Long Island in posession of the Royal troops, and, un cover of a heavy fog, crossed over in safety to Manhattan Island. On the following day the British fleet sailed up the bay, under command of Admiral Howe, and ochored near Governor's Island. Washington , in command at New York, seeing the impossibility of holding the forces of the enemy, determined on removing to a more secure position. At first he thought of destroying New York, so that it might not afford winter quarters for the invaders : but in this he was overraled by the Continental Congress. He then called a council of his officers, and, on the 12th of September, it was decided to evacuate the city-three of council (Generals Heath, Clinton and spencer) being the only protestants against

The movement was immediately begun, under the direction of Col. Glover. The sick were removed to New Jersey, the public stores, etc, to Dobb's Ferry, and the main body of the army to Harlem Heights, Mount Washington and vicinity. Gen. Putnam was in the city proper, which then extended only as far north-ward as Duane street, with orders to join the other forces as soon as the landing of the British should compel such a course On the 15th (Sunday,) Sir Henry ton, with 4,000 men, crossed over the mouth of New-town Greek, and land ed at Kip's Bay, foot of what is now Thirty-fourth street, East River, under cover of ten British men-of-war that lay opposite the present site of the House of Refuge. Another division of the invading army, mostly Hessians, landed at a point higher up the island, and soon joined their forces with those of Gen. Clinton. Hearing the cannonading from the English ships, Washington, who was in Hariem, rode down to Kip's Bay, just in time to see the brigades of Parsons and Fellows, mostly Connecticut troops, which were stationed there to oppose the landing, running away panic stricken. Aided by the officers of these brigades, he tried to rally them, but the attempt

was ineffectual. The American then retreated to the north end of the island, and Washington sent an express order to Putnam to evacuate the city forthwith. The old evacuate the city forthwith. The old veteran of Horseneck barely succeeded in making good his retreat, the British forces having already marched inward to an eminence known as "Incleberg," situat-ed between what are now the Fifth and Sixth avenues, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth streets. The retreat was noticed, and attempt made to entit off a brigade and attempt made to cut it off, a brigade of British light infantry being sent out for that purpose; but they were whipped back the fight taking place about where One-hundred and-sixth street intersects Eighth avenue. By sunset the British had extended their lines from Horn's Hook, foot of Eighty-ninty street, to Bloomingdale, and the Harlem Plains divided the hostile camps. General Robert son, with a strong force, then marched which the invaders lost the greater proportion of men, though the American army was forced to retreat to the heights and two months afterward Ford Washington, 11 miles from the City Hall, between 180th and 186th streets, capitulated, leav-ing the whole island in the hands of the Royal troops, until, after the declaration of peace, they, on November 25, 1783, left it and the country forever.—New York Tribune.

carioatities, and discovered, among a great deal of worthless trumpery, an old barome-ter of the time of Louis XVI, the carving of which was exceedingly well pre-The Baron, who is a connoisseur of such things, immediately resolved to buy it. The price was 10 france, and Rothschild. glad to get it so cheap, put his hand in his pocket to give the woman who kept the store a 10-franc piece. Unfortunately, he discovered that he had left his pocket-book at home. "Well, never mind," he said, "I shall take the barometer anyhow. much down from the tops and had then be paired to the cabin. Then I ordered the two men down from the tops and had then but in irrows, while I spoke strongly to the rest of the crew about their unseanantike conduct in standing quietly by while two foreigness were making a marderous attack upon their officers, and hoped that in furture they would do their duty like men. These remarks seemed to have the desired effect, for the men seemed abansed of their conduct and promised well for the future. The seeme which now followed beggars the conduct and promised well for the future. The seeme which now followed beggars the behave well for the future, that I gare them their liberty, especially as the rest of the crew was nothing to district the conduct of the vogace. But soon the improvement to be lives was downed, for several than happened to be interested to be formed to be their release. Per second to the first mate, who was a torare and energetic seaman, and up to this time had been severally and their measured as arrange harde against the chief mate, who was a torare and energetic seaman, and up to this time had been severally and the two foreigns sallors, and that they nursed a sarrage harde against the chief mate, who was a torare and energetic seaman, and up to this time had been severally the comen light, during the middle watch, they she cause of the work of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would be received a constant the end of the whole of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would be received a constant of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would be received a well for the first measurement of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would be received a constant to the properly would be received a well for the first measurement of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would be received a very handsome remains that the whole of the crew were called up to shorten easi. This work properly would

Kino's Box Mor .- Lord Kenyon had a Mino's Box Mor. Lord Realized most angovernable temper, which was not always restrained, even in the prenot always restrained, even in the pre-sence of royalty. On one occasion he had fallen into a violent passion before King George III, and had spoken sharp and bitter words unseemly for a king to hear. The courtiers were expecting a pungent rebuke from the King, but he conveyed a more effective reproof by a witty bon mot. As soon as Lord Keny-on recovered himself he made an humble apology, saying he regretted he had lost his temper.

apology, syng me his temper.

"You needn't regret it," was the prompt reply of the King, "I congratulate you on the loss, and hope you will find a better one."

Lord Kenyon was overwhelmed with shame, and the courtiers never allowed him to forget the joke at his expense.

Among recent "hints to travelers" we find the following: Insist upon smoking whenever and wherever you choose. This is a land of freedom, where every one may annoy his neighbor in an independent manner. Old projudices are deliced. dent manner. Old projudices are dying

"If you are seated near a deaf person, insist upon carrying on a conversation with him. By so doing you will not only entertain him, but also the rest of your fellow-travelers."

STAMMENTO.—The philosophy of the cure of stammering is simple. Stammering is occasioned by the effort to speak while inhaling, and utterance is only obtained when the lungs become full of air, and the process of breathing out begins.
The lesson given is, never to attempt to
speak until after taking breath. So long
as the individual can think of this law, and The lesson given is, never to attempt to speak until after taking breath. So long as the individual can think of this law, and carefully apply it, no impediment would occur: but the habit of years is not to be occur: but the habit of years is not to be overcome in a few days, or even weeks, of perseverance, and, in most cases the etammerer returns in a little time to the old order of things. It is known that stammerers can sing, without manifesting the slightest impediment; and the reason is plain—the chest has to be constantly supplied with air, like an organ, in order to produce the desired ansical sounds. It is to produce the desired musical sounds. It is unquestionably true, that stammering may be prevented by carefully observing the directions above given. That the cure does not remain, is not so much a defect in the means, as a failure on the part of the individual to use them long enough. The habit of years is not to be overcome There must be perseverance in a month. for mouths, and perhaps year.

A phollosopher says that a man without money is poor, but a man with nothing but money is still poorer.

BREAD!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAS CON-

Medium, Navy and Pilot Bread, From the Celebrated Steam Bakery of Campbell & Co.,

(Late NICHOLS & CO.) San Francisco, which he offers for sale at the lowest market rates.

-TESTIMONIALS-We the undersigned, Ship Masters, have used Nichols & Co.'s Hard Bread for the past four years, and find it superior to any we have had in San Francisco. For the past two sea-sons we have taken their Bread exclusively, and do cheerfully recommend it as the hest for long sea service that we have used on this

Jas. R. Huszing, Master Bark Fanny, JAS. R. HUSTING, Master Bark Fanny, N. B. Wilcox, Master Bark Massachusetts, W. N. Barnes, Master Bark Eugenia. L. N. Hunesbern, Master Fark Helen Mar, D. E. Franen, Master Ship Florida, H. Coory, Master Bark Harrison,

A. WHELDON, Master Bark John Howland, SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27, 1868. owners have been using Nichols & Co.'s Hard Bread for the past three seasons and can recommend it as being A No. 1—to keep on board ship eighteen months—also that it is as crisp and good at the end of that time as when first put on board.

ABRAHAM W. PIERCE.

Agent for Swift & Allen, N. B.

ALEX, J. CARTWRIGHT.

Just Received PER AM. SHIP CEYLON, FROM BOSTON

100 Cases Kerosene Oil, DEVOE'S BRILLIANT, OF THE BEST Quality. Por sale very reasonably to suit the market, by 42-2m F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

FIRE-WOOD.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FUR-W nish Pire-Wood of the Bost Quality— Ohia, Kos, and Nonelean—at our Landing, near Hilo Bay, in quantities to seit. HITCHCOCK & CASTLE,

For further particulars, enquire of CASTLE & COOKE, Agents. 38-Im

For Sale Cheap! A NEW BOILER OF 10-HORSE POWER WITH O complete fixings, warranted new and with all the latest improvements, to be had at a low figure at 33-3m EB. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. Of the Hawaiian Islands.—Oahn, s.s.

Butcher, Honolulu—C Bornholdt 31st.

Horse, Honolulu—No 63, Lokana 8th, No 64, Heleau 7th, No 65, Nosole 18th.

Bont, Honolulu—No S, Ph Kuahiwi Slat. Lahaina—A Kamanu 17th. KEM HO.

LEGAL NOTICES

Assignees' Notice.

WHEREAS, CHRISTOPHER H. LEW. WHEREAS, CHRISTOPHER H. LEW-ERS, of Honeluin, did on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1885, execute a deed, assigning all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, therefore, all parties holding claims against the said Chris-topher H. Lewere are requested to present the same to the undersigned, at the office of W. L. Green, and all persons indebted to the said Christopher H. Lewers are required to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons in possession of any property belonging to the said Christopher H. Lewers are required to de-liver up the same to the undersigned. C. BREWER & CO. C. BREWER & CO., W. L. GREEN.

Honolulu, Dec. 8th, 1868 .- 47-41

Supreme Court .-- In Probate

In the matter of the proof of the Will of James E. Chapman, late deceased.

PROPER application having been made to the Honorable Alfred S. Hartwell, Justice of the Supreme Court, by Wm. L. Green and J. W. Austin, for probate of the Will of James E. Chapman, late of Honorab, Onlu, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that WED-NESDAY, the 30th day of Dec. inst., at 10 o'clock in the formeon, is a day and hear appointed for hearing proof of said Will, and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House in the town of Honorable.

L. McCULLY, Clerk of Suprema Court. Honolulu, Dec. 1st, 1888, 46-54

Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

William M. Wilber, vs. Phosbs T. Wilber. Deputy Clerk Supreme Court Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1868.—35-4m

NOTICE.

PROPER APPLICATION HAVING REEN PROPER APPLICATION HAVING REEN made to the undersigned by His Excellency J. O. Dominis, Commissioner of Crewn Lands, for the settlement of the Boundaries of the Ahupusa of Wainnes, Island of Cahu, therefore, he it known, that Monday, the 4th day of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my residence in Pelenia, Honoluiu, is the day and hour appointed for hearing of the same.

W. P. KAMAKAU,

Commissioner of Land Boundaries.

Honolulu, Dec. 14, 1868.—48-21

Administor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Administrator upon the Estate of the late John Boohle, deceased, gives notice to all persons indebted to enid estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present the same on or before the 5th day of June, 1869.

P. H. TREADWAY.
Administrator.

Lahaina, Dec. 5th, 1868.-48-32

Supreme Court---In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Mary Goldstone (formerly Mary Miller) of Ronolulu, late

(formerly Mary Miller) of Honolulu, late deceased.

Proper Application having been made to the Honorable Rlishs H. Allen. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, by James Goldstone, the Administrator upon this Estate, for an examination of his accounts and discharge from responsibility as Administrator, and for a decree of Court awarding the Real Estate to himself, in default of other heirs appearing to claim any part. And the Court having ordered that due public notice of this application be made in the Hawarian Gagreen for the space of six months, therefore be it known to all parties concerned, such as creditors and next of kin, that this marter, with all objections thereto, will be heard by the said Chief Justice at his Chambers in the Court House, Honolulu, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

38-6m L. McCULLY, Clerk.

In the Supreme Court Of the Hawaiian Islands-Oahu, s.s.

Catherine McGuire, Complainant, vs. Alexander McGuire, Defendant.

Action brought before the Honorable Elisha H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at Chambers, upon petition this day filed in the Supreme Court of the Hawalian Islands.

SUMMONS to Alexander McGuire Libands.

CUMMONS to Alexander McGuire,
Defendant, greeting: You are hereby summoned by order of the Hon, E. H. Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to be and appear hefure the said Chief Justice at his Chambers in the City of Henolulu, Island of Oahn, on WEDNERDAY, the 16th day of DECKMBER, A. D. 1868, to show mane sky Catherine McGuire, Complainant, should not recover a judgment and decree of this Honorable Court divorcing her the said Complainant from the bonds of matrimony now existing between her and the said Defendant, on the grounds of willful describin and adultery, all which is fully set furth in the potition filed in this cause. And you are hereby notified in this cause. And you are hereby notified that if you fall to appear and file as answer to the said petition as above required, the said Complainant will apply to this Court for the relief therein demanded.

Witness the Hon, E. H. Allen, Chief Justice [L. s.] of the Supreme Court at Honolulu, this 8th day of June, 1868.

20-0m L. McCULLY, Clerk.

Notice to Tax-Payers
In the District of Kona, Henolulu, Oahu.

Notice Is Herry Given, That all persons in the above district whose taxes are not paid before the last day of December, 1868, will be proceeded against according to law.

Office open every day from the 21st to the 31st of December.

GEO. B. LUCE.

Tax-Collector for district of Kona.
Honolulu, Dec. 9th, 1868.—47-lm

Licenses Expiring in Dec. 1868.

DETAIL, Honolulu—E Adderley 7th, V. F. A. Schaefer and Co. 19th, E. Mexilian 14th, J. E. Chapman 17th, J. P. Hughes Zist, C. Brenig 31st. Wainnee—Tong Ki 12th.
Kaalaea—Tai Kun & Co. 2d. Hawatis—Honaman, J. L. Rives 9th, Kolmaloa, Pans Hans 7th, Keanhou, Pae Shun 23d, Kona, Pans Hans 7th, Keanhou, Pae Shun 23d, K

WM. HUMPHREYS.

Deputy Clerk Supreme Cour-Honolulu, Aug. 31, 1868.—22-4m Administrator's Notice.

N CONSEQUENCE of the death Restaurant and Boarding House,
Corner of Hotel & Maunakea Sta.,
THE TABLES WILL BE SUPPLIED with the best in the Market.

Meals at all Hours.

Board per week, \$2.00 and \$4.00. Single
Meals down stairs 125 cents.

18-3m*

In CONSEQUENCE of the double test of th